Retail Food Establishments: Delayed Implementation

Regulation 61-25: Retail Food Establishments



www.scdhec.gov/food

Five Key Risk Factors

repeatedly identified in foodborne illness outbreaks:

- 1. Improper Holding Temps
- 2. Inadequate Cooking
- 3. Contaminated Equipment
- 4. Food from Unsafe Sources
- 5. Poor Personal Hygiene

All 5 of these risk factors are addressed on this sheet.

Regulation 61-25

Citation 8-701.11

Three items have delayed implementation dates:

(A)

Holding temperatures

(B)

Date Marking

(C)

Food Protection Manager Certification

Public Health Reasons

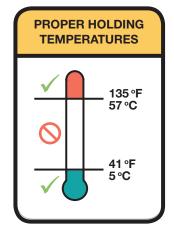
The adjusted holding temperatures and the addition of a date marking requirement provide barriers to the growth of Listeria monocytogenes. Food protection manager certification improves the awareness and education of a facility's management and staff.

>>>

Delayed Implementation Date: June 27, 2016



(A) Holding Temperatures



The holding temperatures of 45°F & 130°F shall remain the respective maximum cold and minimum hot holding temperatures for Time/ Temperature Control for Safety (TCS) foods until two years from the effective date of the regulation. On June 27, 2016, the maximum cold and minimum hot holding temperature will respectively be 41°F & 135°F.

See 3-501.16

(B) Date Marking



Date marking of TCS foods will not be required until the delayed implementation date of June 27, 2016.

Date marking involves the clear marking of any food item that is to be prepared and held for more than a 24 hour period.

See 3-501.17

(C) Food Protection Manager Certification



After the delayed implementation date of June 27, 2016, at least one employee that has supervisory and management responsibility shall be a certified food protection manager. This certification shall be obtained from a Conference for Food Protection recognized accrediting program.

See 2-102.11 & 2.102.20

